''(3) have the rank and status of Ambassador-at-Large.

''(e) COORDINATION.—United States Government efforts to advance women's economic empowerment globally shall be closely aligned and coordinated with the Initiative.

''(f) ABORTION NEUTRALITY.—

''(1) PROHIBITIONS.—The Office, the Initiative, and the Ambassador may not—

''(A) lobby other countries, including through multilateral mechanisms and foreign nongovernmental organizations—

''(i) to change domestic laws or policies with respect to abortion; or

''(ii) to include abortion as a programmatic requirement of any foreign activities; or

''(B) provide Federal funding appropriated for foreign assistance to pay for or to promote abortion.

''(2) LIMITATIONS ON USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated for the Office or the Initiative may not be used—

''(A) to lobby other countries, including through multilateral mechanisms and foreign nongovernmental organizations—

''(i) to change domestic laws or policies with respect to abortion; or

''(ii) to include abortion as a programmatic requirement of any foreign activities; or

''(B) to provide Federal foreign assistance funding to pay for or to promote abortion.

''(3) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to prevent—

''(A) the funding of activities for the purpose of treating injuries or illnesses caused by legal or illegal abortions; or

''(B) agencies or officers of the United States from engaging in activities in opposition to policies of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization.

''(g) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall—

''(1) submit a written report to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that describes the implementation of this section, including—

''(A) measures taken to ensure compliance with subsection (f); and

''(B) with respect to funds appropriated pursuant to subsection (h)—

''(i) amounts awarded to prime recipients and subrecipients since the end of the previous reporting period; and

''(ii) descriptions of each program for which such funds are used; and

''(2) make such report publicly available.

''(h) FUNDING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be reserved to carry out this section, from funds made available for development assistance programs of the United States Agency for International Development, $200,000,000, for each of the fiscal years 2022 through 2026, which shall be—

''(A) deposited into the Women's Global Development and Prosperity Fund (W–GDP);

''(B) administered by the United States Agency for International Development;

''(C) expended solely for the purpose, duties, and activities set forth in subsections (b) and (c); and

''(D) expended, to the greatest extent practicable, in support of removing legal barriers to women's economic freedom in accordance with the findings of the W–GDP Women's Economic Freedom Index report published by the Council of Economic Advisers in February 2020.

''(2) REQUIREMENT.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), amounts reserved under paragraph (1) for fiscal year 2023, or for any later fiscal year, may not be obligated or expended unless the most recent report submitted pursuant to subsection (g)(1) includes the information required under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (g)(1).

''(3) OVERSIGHT.—The expenditure of amounts reserved under paragraph (1) shall be jointly overseen by—

''(A) the United States Agency for International Development;

''(B) the Ambassador; and

''(C) the Initiative.''.

SA 4700. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. DISCLOSE GOVERNMENT CENSORSHIP.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) INFORMATION CONTENT PROVIDER; INTERACTIVE COMPUTER SERVICE.—The terms ''information content provider'' and ''interactive computer service'' have the meanings given the terms in section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230).

(2) LEGITIMATE LAW ENFORCEMENT PURPOSE.—The term ''legitimate law enforcement purpose'' means for the purpose of investigating a criminal offense by a law enforcement agency that is within the lawful authority of that agency.

(3) NATIONAL SECURITY PURPOSE.—The term ''national security purpose'' means a purpose that relates to—

(A) intelligence activities;

(B) cryptologic activities related to national security;

(C) command and control of military forces;

(D) equipment that is an integral part of a weapon or weapons system; or

(E) the direct fulfillment of military or intelligence missions.

(b) DISCLOSURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), any officer or employee in the executive or legislative branch shall disclose and, in the case of a written communication, make available for public inspection, on a public website in accordance with paragraph (4), any communication by that officer or employee with a provider or operator of an interactive computer service regarding action or potential action by the provider or operator to restrict access to or the availability of, bar or limit access to, or decrease the dissemination or visibility to users of, material posted by another information content provider, whether the action is or would be carried out manually or through use of an algorithm or other automated or semi-automated process.

(2) TIMING.—The disclosure required under paragraph (1) shall be made not later than 7 days after the date on which the communication is made.

(3) LEGITIMATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AND NATIONAL SECURITY PURPOSES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any communication for a legitimate law enforcement purpose or national security purpose shall be disclosed and, in the case of a written communication, made available for inspection, to each House of Congress.

(B) TIMING.—The disclosure required under subparagraph (A) shall be made not later than 60 days after the date on which the communication is made.

(C) RECEIPT.—Upon receipt, each House shall provide copies to the chairman and ranking member of each standing committee with jurisdiction under the rules of the House of Representatives or the Senate regarding the subject matter to which the communication pertains. Such information shall be deemed the property of such committee and may not be disclosed except—

(i) in accordance with the rules of the committee;

(ii) in accordance with the rules of the House of Representatives and the Senate; and

(iii) as permitted by law.

(4) WEBSITE.—

(A) LEGISLATIVE BRANCH.—The Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives shall designate a single location on an internet website where the disclosures and communications of employees and officers in the legislative branch shall be published in accordance with paragraph (1).

(B) EXECUTIVE BRANCH.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall designate a single location on an internet website where the disclosures and communications of employees and officers in the executive branch shall be published in accordance with paragraph (1).

(5) NOTICE.—The Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall take reasonable steps to ensure that each officer and employee of the legislative branch and executive branch, as applicable, are informed of the duties imposed by this section.

(6) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—Any person who is a former officer or employee of the executive branch of the United States (including any independent agency) or any person who is a former officer or employee of the legislative branch or a former Member of Congress, who personally and substantially participated in any communication under paragraph (1) while serving as an officer, employee, or Member of Congress, shall not, within 2 years after any such communication under paragraph (1) or 1 year after termination of his or her service as an officer, employee, or Member of Congress, whichever is later, knowingly make, with the intent to influence, any communication to or appearance before any officer or employee of any department, agency, court, or court-martial of the United States, on behalf of any person with which the former officer or employee personally and substantially participated in such communication under paragraph (1).

(7) PENALTIES.—Any person who violates paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (6) shall be punished as provided in section 216 of title 18, United States Code.

SA 4701. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. REPORT ON 2020 GENERAL ELECTION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) 2016 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—The term ''2016 Presidential election'' means the general election for Federal office occurring in 2016.

(2) 2020 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—The term ''2020 Presidential election'' means the general election for Federal office occurring in 2020.

(3) APPLICABLE ELECTION SECURITY FUNDS.—The term ''applicable election security funds'' means the amount of grant funding provided to the State by the Election Assistance Commission—

(A) from amounts appropriated under the heading ''Election Assistance Commission, Election Security Grants'' in the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–93); or

(B) from amounts appropriated under the heading ''Election Assistance Commission, Election Security Grants'' in the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136).

(4) STATE.—The term ''State'' has the meaning given such term under section 901 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (52 U.S.C. 21141), except that such term shall include the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(5) UNSOLICITED MAIL-IN BALLOT.—The term ''unsolicited mail-in ballot'' means any ballot sent to a voter by mail if—

(A) such ballot was not specifically requested by the voter; or

(B) the ballot request by the voter was initiated by the mailing of a ballot application not specifically requested by the voter.

(6) UNSOLICITED MAIL-IN BALLOT PERCENTAGE.—The term ''unsolicited mail-in ballot percentage'' means the number of unsolicited mail-in ballots distributed in the State as a percentage of the number of total ballots provided to voters in the State.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress and make publicly available a report on the 2020 Presidential election.

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following with respect to each State: that received applicable election security funds:

(A) UNSOLICITED MAIL-IN BALLOT PERCENTAGE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—An analysis of whether the unsolicited mail-in ballot percentage for State for the 2020 Presidential election was greater than the unsolicited mail-in ballot percentage for the State for the 2016 Presidential election.

(ii) RELEVANT AUTHORITY FOR ANY INCREASE.—If the Comptroller General determines that the unsolicited mail-in ballot percentage for the State for the 2020 Presidential election was greater than the unsolicited mail-in ballot percentage for the State for the 2016 Presidential election, the Comptroller General shall provide a description of any change in authority (including any statutory change relating to the distribution of unsolicited mail-in ballots), action, or directive concerning unsolicited mail-in ballots occurring between the 2016 Presidential election and 2020 Presidential election that may have led to such result.

(B) MAIL-IN VOTER VERIFICATION PROCEDURES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—An analysis of whether there were changes in the State's methods and processes used to verify the identification of voters who vote using mail-in ballots, including signature verification requirements, that applied with respect to the 2020 Presidential election but did not apply to the 2016 Presidential election.

(ii) RELEVANT AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES.—If the Comptroller General determines that there were changes in the State's mail-in voter verification procedures described in clause (i), the Comptroller General shall provide a description of any authority (including any statutory authority), action, or directive that led to such change.

(C) OTHER ELECTION PROCEDURES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—An analysis of whether the State materially altered or changed its election procedures for the 2020 Presidential election (other than procedures described in subparagraph (B)) from the procedures in effect for the 2016 Presidential election.

(ii) RELEVANT AUTHORITY FOR CHANGES.—If the Comptroller General determines that there were changes in the election procedures described in clause (i), the Comptroller General shall provide a description of any authority (including any statutory authority), action, or directive that led to such change.

(D) MAIL-IN BALLOT COLLECTION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—An analysis of whether there were specific, documented allegations of a person other than a voter or a voter's family member or caregiver collecting or returning the voter's completed ballot in the 2020 Presidential election.

(ii) RELEVANT AUTHORITY FOR COLLECTION.—If the Comptroller General determines that there were specific, documented allegations described in clause (i), the Comptroller General shall provide a description of any authority (including any statutory authority), action, or directive permitting such collection or return.

(E) OBSERVATION OF BALLOT COUNTING.—An analysis of whether the State has a statute providing for third-party observation of ballot counting, and if so, whether there were specific, documented instances in connection with the 2020 Presidential election in which the State is alleged to have failed to comply with such statute.

(F) FAILURE TO ENFORCE.—An analysis of whether there were specific, documented instances in connection with the 2020 Presidential election in which the State allegedly failed to enforce one or more of its election statutes (other than a statute described in subparagraph (E)).

(G) USE OF APPLICABLE ELECTION SECURITY FUNDS.—In the case of a State that received applicable election security funds, an analysis of—

(i) whether such funds were used to make expenditures with respect to the 2020 Presidential election;

(ii) whether such funds were used in connection with any activity carried out pursuant to an authority, action, or directive described in subparagraph (A)(ii), (B)(ii), (C)(ii), or (D)(ii); and

(iii) whether the State complied with all statutory and other conditions imposed in connection with the receipt of such funds.

(H) SUBSEQUENT STATE ACTIONS.—A description of any of the following actions taken by the State legislature:

(i) The passage of a resolution expressing an opinion on, or the submission to Congress or the Comptroller General of a communication relating to, the items described in subparagraphs (A) through (G).

(ii) The enactment, after the completion of the 2020 Presidential election, of legislation regarding any authority, action, or directive described in subparagraph (A)(ii), (B)(ii), (C)(ii), or (D)(ii) or any failure described in subparagraph (E) or (F).

SEC. ___. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF, AND REQUIREMENTS FOR, FUTURE ELECTION ASSISTANCE GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D of title II of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (52 U.S.C. 20901 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new part:

''PART 7—REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTION ASSISTANCE

''SEC. 297. SUSPENSION OF ELECTION ASSISTANCE.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no grant may be awarded under this Act before July 1, 2022.

''(b) SUSPENSION OF PREVIOUS GRANTS.—No State may expend Federal funds provided under this Act before the date of the enactment of this section before July 1, 2022.

''SEC. 298. REQUIREMENTS FOR FUTURE ELECTION ASSISTANCE.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no State may receive any grant awarded under this Act after the date of the enactment of this section unless the State has certified by resolution adopted by the State legislature, as a condition of receiving the grant, that it is in compliance with the requirements of subsection (b).

''(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A State satisfies the requirements of this section if, in connection with any election for Federal office—

''(A) the methods and processes used by the State to verify the identification of voters who vote using mail-in ballots are specifically set forth in statute;

''(B) except as specifically provided by statute—

''(i) the State does not use unsolicited mail-in balloting; and

''(ii) the State does not permit persons other than the voter or the voter's family members or caregivers to return a voter's completed ballot;

''(C) for any election after the last day that the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) on January 31, 2020, with respect to COVID–19, is in effect, the State uses all voting procedures in place as of January 1, 2020 (except as modified by State statutes applying to elections after such date);

''(D) in the case of State that has a law providing for third-party observation of ballot counting, such ballot observation law is strictly followed in all instances;

''(E) the State complies with all requirements under title III; and

''(F) the State has taken documented, affirmative measures to address—

''(i) any prior failure to satisfy the requirements of subparagraphs (A) through (E) that is identified by the State legislature in a resolution (or other similar communication submitted to Congress and the Comptroller General); or

''(ii) any prior specific, documented instance in which the State—

''(I) failed to enforce one or more of its election statutes; or

''(II) materially altered or changed its election procedures without a corresponding state statutory enactment.

''(2) UNSOLICITED MAIL-IN BALLOTING.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), the term 'unsolicited mail-in balloting' means the process of sending ballots to a voter by mail if—

''(A) such ballot was not specifically requested by the voter; or

''(B) the ballot request by the voter was initiated by the mailing of a ballot application not specifically requested by the voter.

''PART 8—PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS

''SEC. 299. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.

''Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amounts provided under this Act

shall not be used in furtherance of any election procedure that is not expressly set forth in a statute enacted by the State legislature.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 296 the following:

''PART 7—REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTION ASSISTANCE

''Sec. 297. Suspension of election assistance.
''Sec. 298. Requirements for future election assistance.

''PART 8—PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS

''Sec. 299. Prohibition on use of funds.''.

SA 4702. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REASONABLE, NON-DISCRIMINATORY ACCESS TO ONLINE COMMUNICATIONS PLATFORMS; BLOCKING AND SCREENING OF OFFENSIVE MATERIAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part I of title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by striking section 230; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 232. REASONABLE, NON-DISCRIMINATORY ACCESS TO ONLINE COMMUNICATIONS PLATFORMS; BLOCKING AND SCREENING OF OFFENSIVE MATERIAL.

''(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

''(1) The rapidly developing array of internet and other interactive computer services available to individual Americans represent an extraordinary advance in the availability of educational and informational resources to our citizens.

''(2) These services often offer users a great degree of control over the information that they receive, as well as the potential for even greater control in the future as technology continues to develop.

''(3) The internet and other interactive computer services offer a forum for a true diversity of political discourse and viewpoints, unique opportunities for cultural development, and myriad avenues for intellectual activity, and regulation of the internet must be tailored to supporting those activities.

''(4) The internet and other interactive computer services have flourished, to the benefit of all Americans, with a minimum of government regulation, and regulation should be limited to what is necessary to preserve the societal benefits provided by the internet.

''(5) Increasingly Americans rely on internet platforms and websites for a variety of political, educational, cultural, and entertainment services and for communication with one another.

''(b) POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

''(1) to promote the continued development of the internet and other interactive computer services and other interactive media;

''(2) to preserve a vibrant and competitive free market for the internet and other interactive computer services;

''(3) to encourage the development of technologies which maximize user control over what information is received by individuals, families, and schools who use the internet and other interactive computer services, rather than control and censorship driven by interactive computer services;

''(4) to facilitate the development and utilization of blocking and filtering technologies that empower parents to restrict their children's access to objectionable or inappropriate online material;

''(5)(A) to ensure that the internet serves as an open forum for—

''(i) a true diversity of discourse and viewpoints, including political discourse and viewpoints;

''(ii) unique opportunities for cultural development; and

''(iii) myriad avenues for intellectual activity; and

''(B) given that the internet is the dominant platform for communication and public debate today, to ensure that major internet communications platforms, which function as common carriers in terms of their size, usage, and necessity, are available to all users on reasonable and non-discriminatory terms free from public or private censorship of religious and political speech;

''(6) to promote consumer protection and transparency regarding information and content management practices by major internet platforms to—

''(A) ensure that consumers understand—

''(i) the products they are using; and

''(ii) what information is being presented to them and why; and

''(B) prevent deceptive or undetectable actions that filter the information presented to consumers; and

''(7) to ensure vigorous enforcement of Federal criminal laws to deter and punish trafficking in online obscenity, stalking, and harassment.

''(c) REASONABLE AND NONDISCRIMINATORY ACCESS TO COMMON CARRIER TECHNOLOGY COMPANIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A common carrier technology company, with respect to the interactive computer service provided by the company—

''(A) shall furnish the interactive computer service to all persons upon reasonable request;

''(B) may not unjustly or unreasonably discriminate in charges, practices, classifications, regulations, facilities, treatment, or services for or in connection with the furnishing of the interactive computer service, directly or indirectly, by any means or device;

''(C) may not make or give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any particular person, class of persons, political or religious group or affiliation, or locality; and

''(D) may not subject any particular person, class of persons, political or religious group or affiliation, or locality to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage.

''(2) APPLICABILITY TO BROADBAND.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to the provision of broadband internet access service.

''(d) CONSUMER PROTECTION AND TRANSPARENCY REGARDING COMMON CARRIER TECHNOLOGY COMPANIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A common carrier technology company shall disclose, through a publicly available, easily accessible website, accurate material regarding the content management, moderation, promotion, account termination and suspension, and curation mechanisms and practices of the company sufficient to enable—

''(A) consumers to make informed choices regarding use of the interactive computer service provided by the company; and

''(B) persons to develop, market, and maintain consumer-driven content management mechanisms with respect to the interactive computer service provided by the company.

''(2) BEST PRACTICES.—The Commission, after soliciting comments from the public, shall publish best practices for common carrier technology companies to disclose content management, moderation, promotion, account termination and suspension, and curation mechanisms and practices in accordance with paragraph (1).

''(3) APPLICABILITY TO BROADBAND.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to the provision of broadband internet access service.

''(e) PROTECTION FOR 'GOOD SAMARITAN' BLOCKING AND SCREENING OF OFFENSIVE MATERIAL.—

''(1) TREATMENT OF PUBLISHER OR SPEAKER.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—No provider or user of an interactive computer service shall be treated as the publisher or speaker of any material provided by another information content provider.

''(B) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to any affirmative act by a provider or user of an interactive computer service with respect to material posted on the interactive computer service, whether the act is carried out manually or through use of an algorithm or other automated or semi-automated process, including—

''(i) providing its own material;

''(ii) commenting or editorializing on, promoting, recommending, or increasing or decreasing the dissemination or visibility to users of its own material or material provided by another information content provider;

''(iii) restricting access to or availability of material provided by another information content provider; or

''(iv) barring or limiting any information content provider from using the interactive computer service.

''(2) CIVIL LIABILITY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—No provider or user of an interactive computer service shall be held liable, under subsection (c) or otherwise, on account of—

''(i) any action voluntarily taken in good faith to restrict access to or availability of material that the provider or user considers to be obscene, lewd, lascivious, filthy, excessively violent, harassing, promoting self-harm, or unlawful, whether or not such material is constitutionally protected; or

''(ii) any action taken to enable or make available to information content providers or others the technical means to restrict access to material described in clause (i).

''(B) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)—

''(i) the term 'excessively violent', with respect to material, means material that—

''(I) is likely to be deemed violent and for mature audiences according to the V-chip regulations and TV Parental Guidelines of the Commission promulgated under sections 303(x) and 330(c)(4); or

''(II) constitutes or intends to advocate domestic terrorism or international terrorism, as defined in section 2331 of title 18, United States Code;

''(ii) the term 'harassing' means material that—

''(I) is—

''(aa) provided by an information content provider with the intent to abuse, threaten, or harass any specific person; and

''(bb) lacking in any serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value;